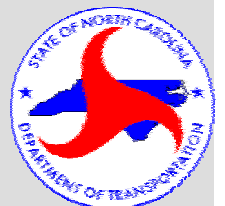
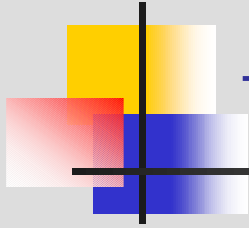


Travel Time Studies with GPS Receivers

GPS Receivers

- Magellen and Garmin can be used for studies
- Other manufactures
- Widely available

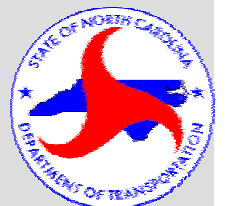


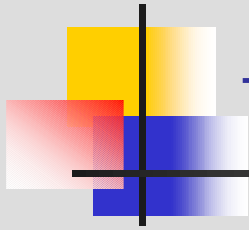


Travel Time Studies with GPS Receivers

What is GPS?

- Global Positioning System
- Navigational system of 24 satellites
- Installed by U.S. Department of Defense and originally intended for military use but now available for civilian use

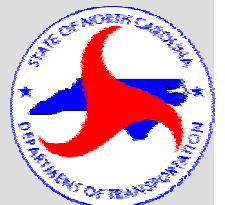


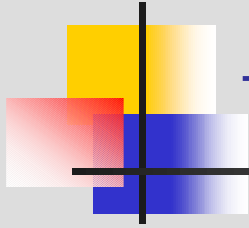


Travel Time Studies with GPS Receivers

Satellites

- 21 are in service at all times
- Life expectancy of approximately 10 years
- 3 are on standby for replacement
- New satellites are constantly being built and launched
- Solar powered with battery backup
- Transmitter power - 50 watts or less

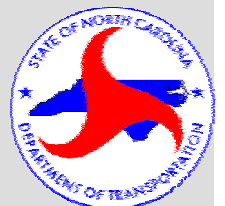


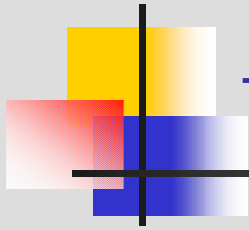


Travel Time Studies with GPS Receivers

Satellites

- Orbiting so a GPS receiver can always receive signal from at least four at any time
- Have small booster rockets to correct path

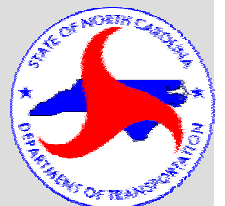


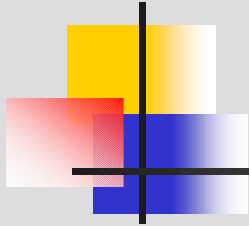


Travel Time Studies with GPS Receivers

Signal

- Travels by line of sight
- Passes through clouds, glass and plastic but not solid objects such as buildings and mountains

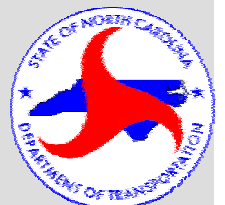


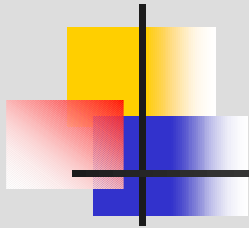


Travel Time Studies with GPS Receivers

Connect GPS Receiver to a laptop with TS/PP-Draft to track position and speed:

- Calculate the distance between intersections,
- Lay out the Network View with high accuracy,
- Display your current location in time and space on the diagram window
- Predict whether you will arrive at the next signal during the green time,
- Record Trip Logs of travel along the artery.

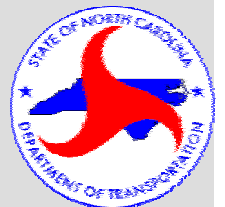




Travel Time Studies with GPS Receivers

Trip Logs can be:

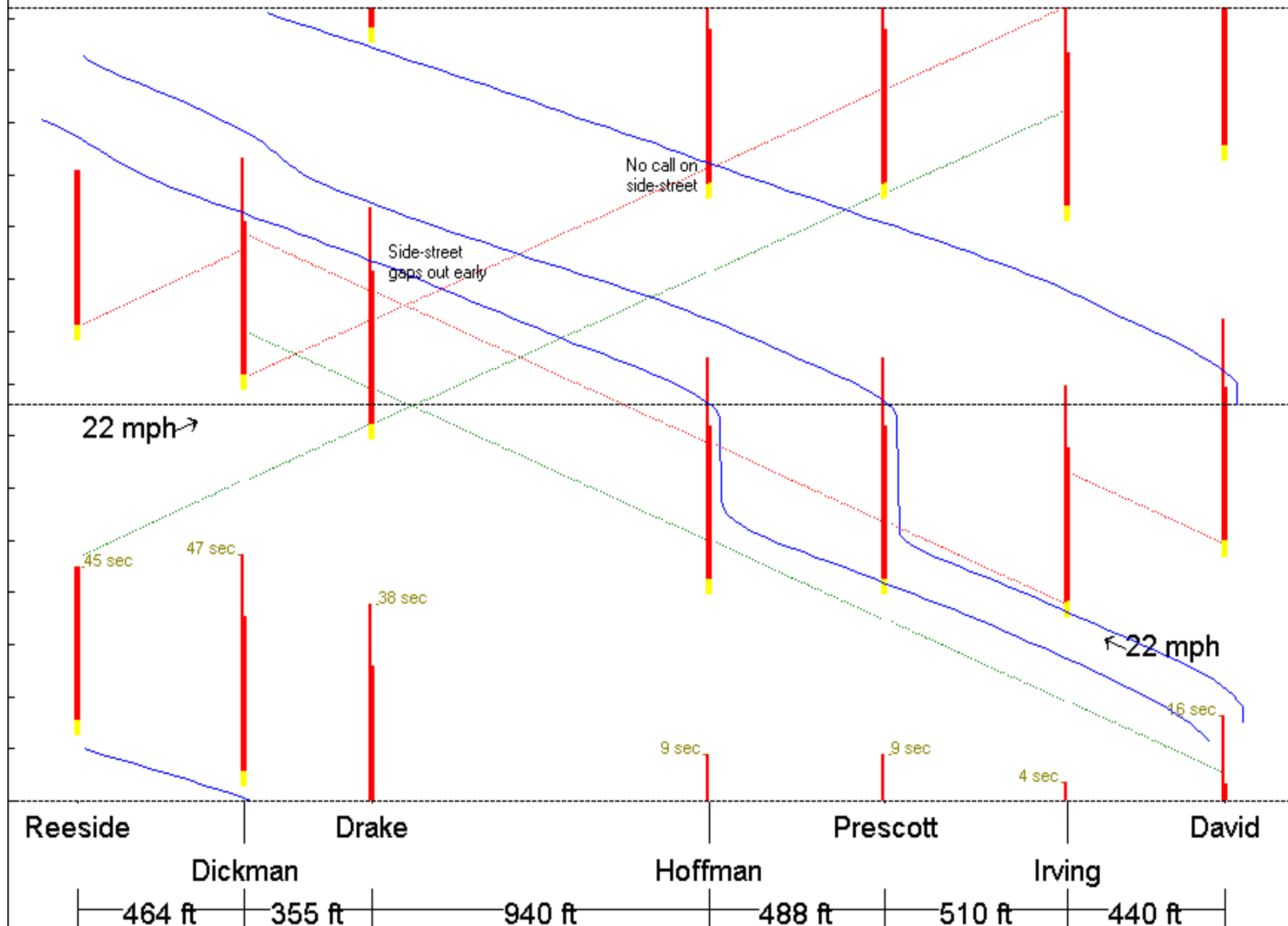
- Plotted as trajectories on the diagram windows, graphically showing where delay occurs, which signals you're stopped at, and where you enter or leave the green bands
- Used to prepare Travel Time and Delay Reports,
- Used to measure the actual travel distance between intersections,
- Used to calculate the actual average speed between intersections.

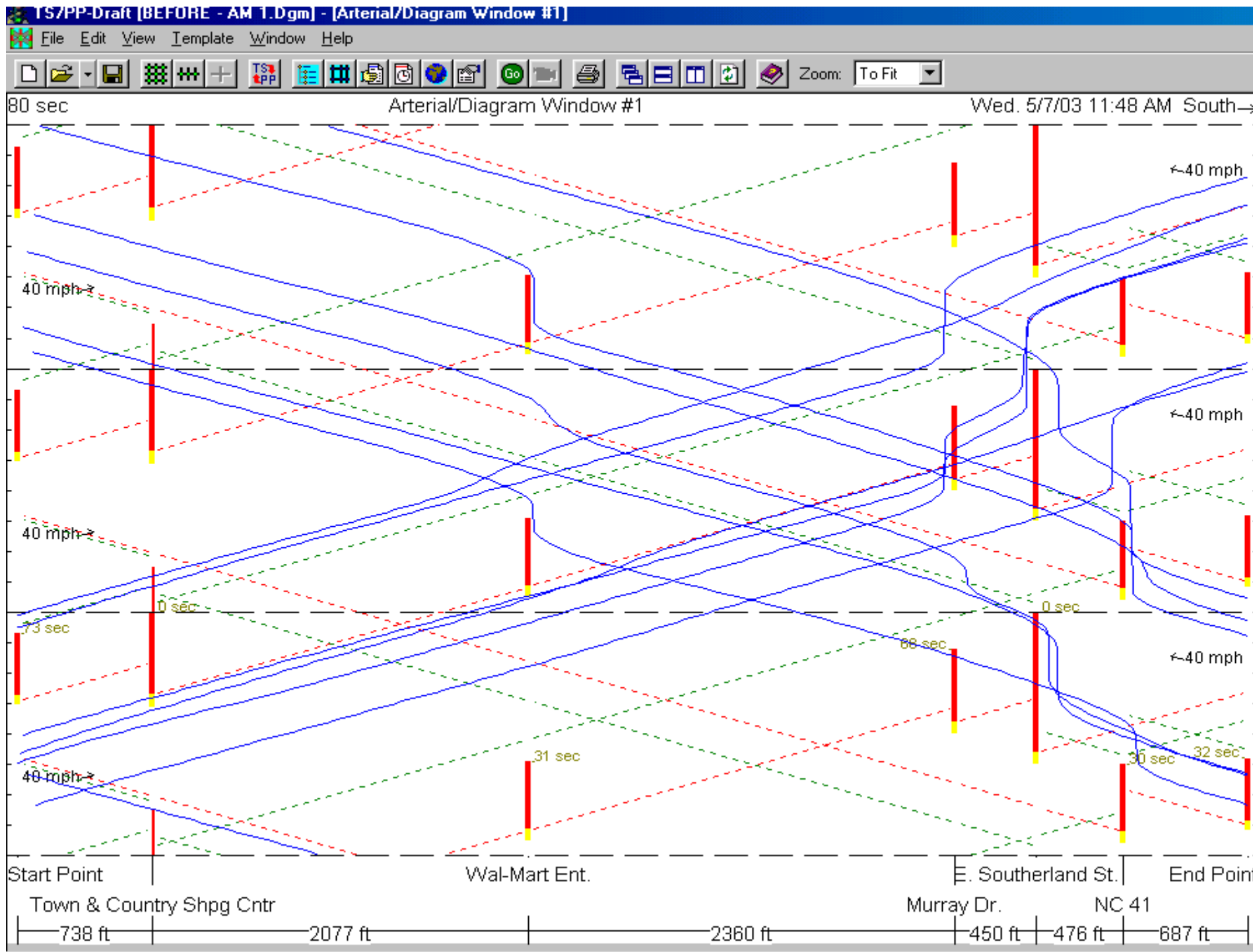


76 sec

Lighthouse Ave AM Peak

Mon. 4/28/03 7:35 AM North→



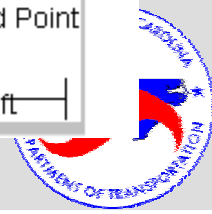
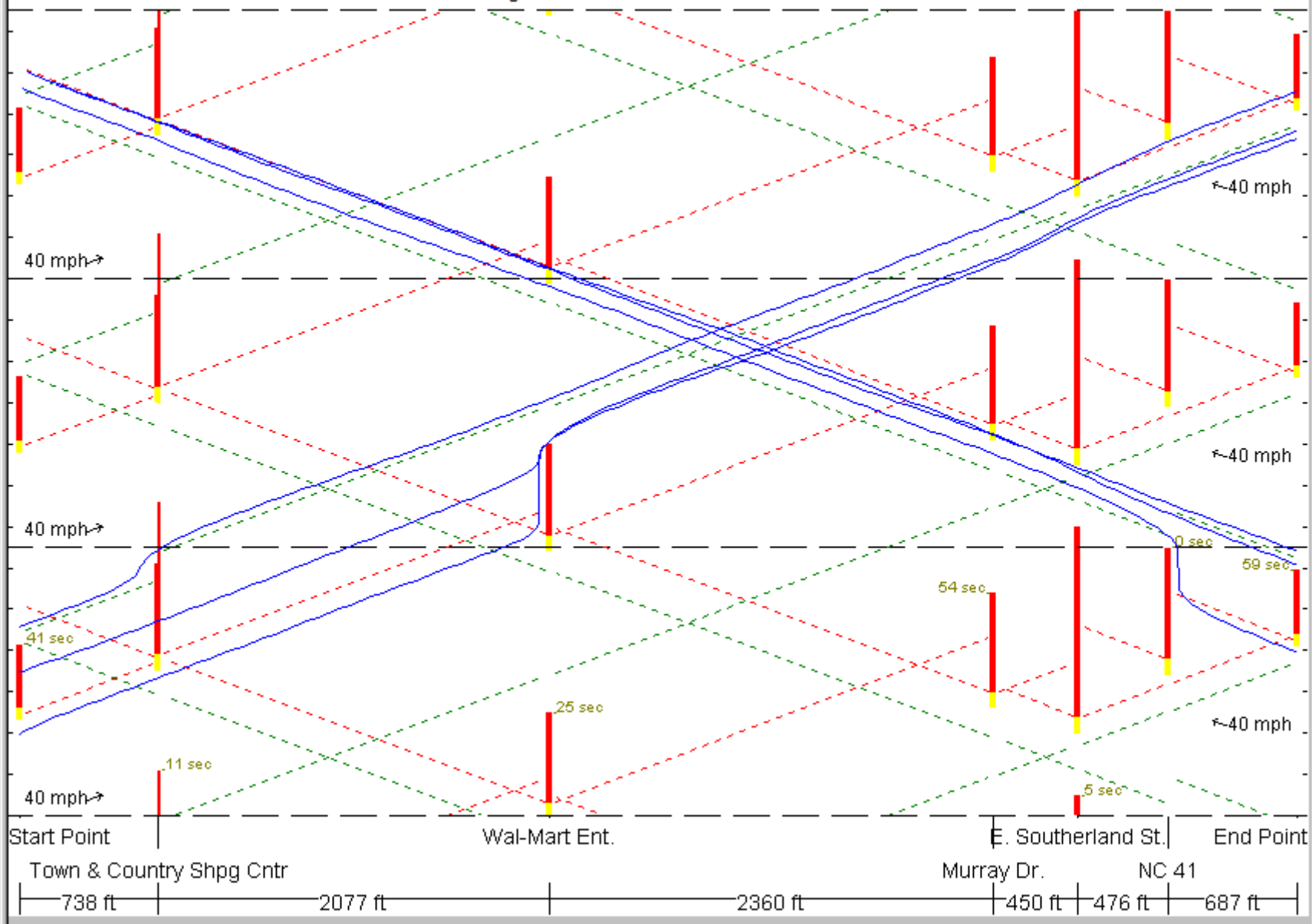


Arterial/Diagram Window #1

65 sec

Arterial/Diagram Window #1

Mon. 5/12/03 9:45 AM South→



NB**Legend:**

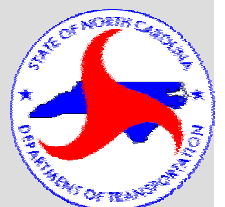
ET	Elapsed Time since beginning of Run until Crossing Time (seconds)
TT	Travel Time from previous Node (seconds)
Delay	Delay in Travel Time from previous Node based on user-specified average Speed (seconds)
CD	Cumulative Delay since beginning of Run (seconds)
Stops	Number of Stops in Travel from previous Node
CStops	Cumulative Number of Stops in Run

Before

AVERAGES						
Node	ET	TT	Delay	CD	Stops	CStops
NC 41	28	28	16	16	1	1
E. Southerland St.	57	29	21	37	1	2
Murray Dr.	71	14	7	44	0	2
Wal-Mart Ent.	120	49	9	53	0	2
Town & Country Shpg Cntr	156	36	1	53	0	2

After

AVERAGES						
Node	ET	TT	Delay	CD	Stops	CStops
NC 41	18	18	6	6	0	0
E. Southerland St.	27	10	2	8	0	0
Murray Dr.	36	8	1	9	0	0
Wal-Mart Ent.	76	40	0	9	0	0
Town & Country Shpg Cntr	112	35	0	9	0	0



SB

Legend:

ET	Elapsed Time since beginning of Run until Crossing Time (seconds)
TT	Travel Time from previous Node (seconds)
Delay	Delay in Travel Time from previous Node based on user-specified average Speed (seconds)
CD	Cumulative Delay since beginning of Run (seconds)
Stops	Number of Stops in Travel from previous Node
CStops	Cumulative Number of Stops in Run

Before

AVERAGES						
Node	ET	TT	Delay	CD	StopD	CStopD
Town & Country Shpg Cntr	13	13	0	0	0	0
Wal-Mart Ent.	49	36	0	1	0	0
Murray Dr.	104	56	15	16	1	1
E. Southerland St.	127	23	15	31	1	2
NC 41	138	11	3	34	0	2

After

AVERAGES						
Node	ET	TT	Delay	CD	Stops	CStops
Town & Country Shpg Cntr	15	15	2	2	0	0
Wal-Mart Ent.	61	46	10	13	1	1
Murray Dr.	104	43	3	16	0	1
E. Southerland St.	114	10	2	18	0	1
NC 41	123	9	1	19	0	1

